THE
Caledonian Mercury.
No. 9610. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9. 1783.

For the Benefit of Mr LAMASH.

On THURSDAY Evening next, 10th April 1783, will be presented,
THE COMEDY OF
A TRIP TO SCARBOROUGH,
Altered from Sir John Vanburgh's RELAPSE,
By Rich. Brindley Sheridan, Esqr Author of the SCHOOL for SCANDAL, &c.

Lord Foppington, Mr LAMASH;
Young Fashion, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Sir Tumbelly Clumsey, Mr FOWLER;
Colonel Townly, Mr Benson; Lory, Mr Johnson; Probe, Mr Sparks;
La Varole, Mr James; Jeweller, Mr J. Bland; Mendlegs, Mr Tannett; Tailor, Mr Benson; Shoemaker, Mr Banks; Roger, Mr Simpson; Postilion, Mr Bland, junior;
And Loveless, Mr WOODS.
Amanda, Mrs WOODS;
Berinthia, Mrs Mills; Nurse, Mrs Burden; Mrs Coupler, Mrs Mountfort; Sempstress, Mrs Tannett;
And Miss Hoyden, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play, a Favourite Interlude, (written by Mr PILON, Author of the FAIR AMERICAN) called
ILLUMINATION, or *the Glazier's Conspiracy.*

Skylight, (a Master Glazier) Mr JOHNSON;
Quillet, (a Lawyer's Clerk) Mr Tannett; Parchment, Mr Benson, Dick, Mr Banks;
And Dip, (a Tallow Chandler) Mr MOSS.
Mrs Skylight, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Miss Skylight, Mrs LAMASH,
(Being her first appearance)

After which will be added, a Favourite Comic Opera (not acted here these six years) called
THE RIVAL CANDIDATES.

General Worry, Mr MOSS;
Sir Harry Muff, Mr LAMASH;
Byron, Mr TANNETT;
And Spy, (with the original Epilogue) Mr JOHNSON.
Jenny, Mrs SPARKS;
And Narcissa, Mrs BADDELEY.

Tickets to be had of Mr LAMASH, next door to Poole's Coffee-house; and of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre, where Places for the Boxes may be taken.

For the Benefit of Mr GRIST.

On SATURDAY, April 12. (by particular desire of several Ladies of Distinction) will be repeated, the TRAGEDY of
HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet, Mr GRIST;
King, Mr KELLY;
Polonius, Mr JOHNSON;
Horatio, Mr HALLION,
Laertes, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Marcellus, Mr BENSON;
Grave-Digger, Mr FOWLER;
Ostrich, Mr Tannett; Player King, Mr Sparks; Rosincrantz, Mr Banks; Guildenstern, Mr J. Bland; Lucianus, Mr Simpon; Sailor, Mr Bland, junior,
And the Ghost, Mr WOODS.
Queen, Mrs BURDEN;
Player Queen, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Ophelia, Mrs BADDELEY.

End of the Play, (for that night only) Mr Johnson will deliver a truly Comic LECTURE ON LECTURES, in the Character of Dr LAST; written by the celebrated *George Saville Carey*, Esq.

After which Mr GRIST will speak an Occasional *Serious Comic Address* to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh, from the pen of the above ingenious Gentleman.

To which will be added (not acted this season)
The FAVOURITE BURLETTA of
MIDAS.

Midas, Mr MOSS;
Sileno, Mr Fowler; Pan, Mr Hallion;
Damœtas, Mr Tannett; Jupiter, Mr Sparks;
And Apollo, Mr BELL.
Nysa, Miss FARREN;
Mysis, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
Juno, Mrs BURDEN;
And Daphne, Mrs SPARKS.

Mr GRIST most respectfully assures the Public, that the minutest attention shall be paid to every part of the above evening's entertainment, to render it worthy their patronage and protection.

Tickets to be had of Mr GRIST, at Mr Reid's in Shakespeare Square, and of Mr GIBB, at the Theatre.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH, George Street.

ESTIMATES WANTED, for Ceiling, Joists, Lathing, and Plaistering of the roof, with a Block Cornice, Freeze and Astragal round the walls, scaffolding included.

To be given into the City Clerk at the Council Chamber, on or before Tuesday 15th instant, where drawings of the work proposed may be seen.

Just arrived for Seed,

SOME VERY FINE OATS,
BARLEY,
BEANS,
And POTATOES.

Apply to Gavin Kempt and Company, Leith.

TO be Sold by JOHN BROWN at his Warehouse near Quality-Street, Leith,

A Parcel of LEMONS, and high coloured ORANGES, in CHESTS and HALF CHESTS.

ST KATHERINE'S PRUNES.
FRENCH PRUNES.
SWEET ALMONDS,
TURKEY FIGS.

The Fruits are all fresh, and in good condition.

LEMONS and CHEESE.

A Considerable Quantity of Lemons and English Cheese was shipped on the 26th March last, by the Friendship, James Milne master, from Leith, to Aberdeen, under a wrong direction, without any advice or invoice to the person by whom received.—The Proprietor will have those goods properly forwarded, by applying to Alexander Ross, Marischal Street, Aberdeen.

NEW CARRON GRATES.

W. BRAIDWOOD, near Herriot's Entry, GRASS MARKET, Edinburgh,

HAS just got to hand an assortment of Carron Grates, which he is perswaded will meet with the approbation of the Public, on account of their light and elegant appearance. The plates are finely cast, and ornamented with beautiful open figures on a plan entirely new.

All other sorts of Carron Grates, Smoke Stoves with registers, Laundry Heater and Stewing Stoves, Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Light Annealed Pots, Goblets, Stew-pans and Tea Kettles, &c.

Also, Fenders, Tongs, Pokers, and Shovels of all sorts; Jacks, Bellows, Coal Backets, Fire Pans, and a great variety of other Kitchen Utensils.

GEORGE'S SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to these rooms is appointed to be held at the Archer's Hall, on Tuesday next, the 15th instant, at twelve o'clock forenoon, when it is intreated, that as many as can will attend to fix the plan.

EDUCATION.

MR CHAPMAN, minister of Kinfawns, proposes to receive a few Young Gentlemen for Board and Education, whom he will teach the English, Latin, and French Languages, with Writing, Geography, and Arithmetic; and would wish to have them from seven to ten years old, that they may be formed into one or two classes.

The greatest attention will be given, not only to the education, but also to the health and morals of the children intrusted to his care.

The situation of the manse of Kinfawns is remarkably pleasant and healthful; and about four English miles from Perth.

For further particulars, letters may be addressed to Mr Chapman minister of Kinfawns, by Perth.

From the London Papers, March 29.

Constantinople, Feb 25. It is said that the Governor of Smyrna is arrested and brought to this city, by order of his Highness, for having caused a Russian to be hanged, without previously notifying his crime to Government.

Prince Alexander Ypsilanti, formerly Hospodar of Wallachia, who has been imprisoned five months in the Isle of Rhodes, is released, with his children.

Genoa, March 6. They write from Cadiz, that the troops on board the ships in that port are all disembarked; they are very busy shipping all sorts of goods for Spanish America.

Rome, March 5. We have accounts from Sicily, that the earth in those parts is by no means quiet yet, and that on the 25th of February it shook violently. At Naples all is dread and apprehension, particularly as some imprudent Monks have pretended to foretell the day when that city shall share the fate of the unfortunate Messina.

Vienna, Feb. 19. An Imperial ordinance has been issued out within these few days, by which what remained of servitude and slavery in some parts of Austria is entirely abolished. It is in substance as follows:

"1. It shall be lawful for all subjects to contract matrimony, having previously asked leave of the Lord paramount, who shall at all times grant it *gratis*.

"2. Every inhabitant shall be at liberty to quit the lordship in the district of which he was born, and settle in any other province of Austria. They shall nevertheless be obliged to provide themselves with a written permission, which shall in no case be refused, and find a substitute, that the culture of lands may not be injured by such emigrations.

"3. Those written permissions will cost only 3 florins, in such places where they were rated at a higher price; as for the districts where less than 3 florins was the usual fee, matters will remain on the former footing.

"4. It shall be lawful for any one to leave such a one or more as he may best fancy, without any further permission.

"5. As the true intent and meaning of this edict concerns only the personal liberty of individuals, it cannot reach the ground rights of the Lord of the manor, who shall enjoy them as usual; nor does it imply an exemption from that obedience which every vassal owes to the Lord paramount."

Petersburgh, Feb. 25. On Friday last, was concluded and signed here, between the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Court of Naples, and the Vice Chancellor of the Russian empire, the act of accession of his Sicilian Majesty to the Armed Neutrality. It is believed that the same Minister is agitating a treaty of commerce between the two nations.

Petersburgh, Feb. 28. The situation of affairs between the two Imperial Courts and the Porte is still in a very critical situation. It is now pretended, that the answer of the Ministry of Constantinople to the demands of our Court, is not so satisfactory as was at first reported. But the truth is, that persons in general reason only from conjectures, and that the secret is known only to the respective Ministers.

Francfort on the Maine, March 17. The news of a reconciliation between the reigning Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel and his family, is not only confirmed, but we also learn from Hanau, that the Hereditary Prince is returned thither very well satisfied with his journey, and that he hath been nominated by the Prince his father, Generalissimo of his troops, with considerable appointments.

Paris, March 16. They write from Marseilles, that several merchants of that city, who had speculated badly with respect to the duration of the war, believing that it would have continued some years longer, now experience great losses, which, it is feared, will occasion some considerable bankruptcies. Many had made immense purchases of sugar and coffee, which, on the news of the peace, have suddenly fallen 9 d *per* pound, and will probably be still lower.

An order has been sent to Toulon for disarming the frigates which were in the road. The commandant of that department hath received from the Ministry a list of those which will be employed. The number of ships of the line, which are to remain armed and ready on all occasions, will be 24, also 16 frigates, and 12 cutters.

From the KINGSTON JOURNAL.

Kingston, Jan. 29. On the 15th inst. Capt. Stanton fell in with a squadron of men of war, about fifteen leagues to the eastward of Deseada, and from a Lieutenant who boarded his vessel, he was informed, that the squadron consisted of fifteen sail of the line, besides frigates, under the command of Sir Richard Hughes, and that on the day before they had captured two French ships of the line, and an armed storeship mounting forty guns.

Kingston, Feb. 1. Thursday arrived at Portsmouth, from Lord Hood's fleet, the following vessels: Pegasus frigate, Capt. Stanhope; Drake sloop of war, Capt. Dickson; Blast firethip, Capt. Paterson; and Gros Islet armed schooner, Lieut. Park.—With those vessels are also safe arrived the under-mentioned prizes:

Ships Queen of France and Allegiance, French transports, having five hundred and thirty soldiers on board. The former a prize to Lord Hood's fleet, and the latter to the Pegasus frigate.

Brig Revenge, an English vessel, laden with rum and wine, which had been captured by one of the Marquis Vandreuil's squadron, on the coast of America, and afterwards retaken by the Pegasus frigate.

And, a French sloop, laden with coffee, prize to the Drake sloop of war.

The transports sailed from Boston on the 24th of December last, in company with twelve sail of the line, and four or five other transports, with troops to the number of four thousand, and were separated from the fleet the evening after leaving port. The Marquis de Vandreuil's squadron, from the latest advices received by Lord Hood, were arrived at St John's, Porto Rico.

His Lordship's fleet retook, on the 10th ult. a navy victualler, from New-York to Barbadoes, and sent her for that port; and a French sloop of war of 20 guns was run on shore by the fleet on the 22d ult. off Port a Plata.

The Brotherson, Robinson, from St Martin's for Lancaster, was taken and carried into Boston by an American privateer; the Captain is got to Bermuda, and one of the passengers to New-York.

The Apollo frigate from Lisbon is arrived in the river.

The Peggy, Cunningham, from London; Hope, Wallace, from Stockholm; and Hope, Brombson, from Ostend, are arrived at Dublin; Hero, Simmonds, from Lisbon; and Hoop, Meyer, from Norden at Poole; Sally, Corbet, from Liverpool at Tortola; and Blayds, More, from Africa at Jamaica.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 27.

"I find, by the silence of the London prints on the subject, that many mutinies have happened on board ships of war in this port, of which you have not the least knowledge in London. Of the mutiny on board the Janus, of 44 guns, the London papers say not a word, and yet it was a very serious affair. This ship has been in the West-Indies the greatest part of the war, and distinguished herself on many dangerous expeditions; the crew, therefore, presumed, that after a long and laborious service, they had a good right to expect to be paid off. Finding, therefore, that it was the general opinion on shore that the Janus was destined for sea; instead of being paid off, the men held a consultation to determine what was to be done on this occasion; the consultation was soon over;—and the result of it was, that the authority of the officers should be no longer obeyed, and that there should be a suspension of all duty on board. The men, however, were not satisfied with merely taking this resolution; they knew that force might be used to compel them to return to their duty, and therefore they took measures to resist force, by preparing for a stout defence: In order, therefore, to guard against surprise, they lashed up all their hammocks, got them in the boys forward, and made a very fine barricado; they then pointed [illegible] 32 pounders aft in the gun-room, and loaded them with a double charge of grape shot. Almost all the officers, except the Captain were on board all this time; they did every thing in their power to maintain discipline, but in vain: Finding at last that their power was at an end, they begged the men would hoist out a boat for the Captain, who wanted to get on board; but this was refused, telling their Officers that they may take the long boat, and man her with marines, but that not a seaman would get into her. The Captain (O'Hara) at length got on board; the crew all assembled to give him a hearing; he was proceeding to say all that was proper to be said on the occasion; but having said in the beginning, that the Janus was to be kept in commission, and that she was destined for the American station, the men cried out with one voice, that they had heard enough, and they would listen to no more. They immediately went down to their quarters, lighted their matches, and were ready to fire on the the first appearance of a necessity for so doing. In this state was the Janus, when word was brought that Lord Howe was preparing to go on board; the men said they would receive him with every mark of respect; and his name alone had the good effect to rein the ardour of a set of men, who, at that moment were ripe for acts of desperation. His Lordship went on board the next day; he called the men all up, and harangued them from the quarter-deck: He assured them, that it was his intention to pay off all the ships then in port, and that he was really sorry that he could not keep in commission a ship, which had so greatly distinguished herself in the West Indies; so gallant men as her crew was composed of, were so valuable to this country, that he did not know how to part with them; but they might rest assured, that that the Janus should be paid off among the very first. The men having thus the faith of the public pledged to them, judged their point to be gained; they therefore gave his Lordship three cheers, which were answered by as many from all the ships of war that lay near the Janus. The men then returned to their duty, and submitted to their officers. All this happened on Thursday and Friday se'nnight. The men waited with patience till yesterday (the twenty-sixth) for the performance of Lord Howe's promise; but finding that they were not paid off as they expected, they again dismissed all discipline from the ship and again prepared for resistance. In the evening, the sail room by some accident took fire; it was not discovered till about ten o'clock at night. The confusion on board may be more easily conceived than described; However, by the activity of the men, the fire was got under; and the men still continued masters of the ship. This day a letter from Lord Howe was sent on board, in which his Lordship informed them that if they were so impatient to be discharged, they must consent to be paid in bills or notes, for the money with which the ships were to be paid off, was not yet come down from London: The proposal was acceded to by the men, who immediately returned to their duty; and it is expected that the ship will be ordered into the harbour in the course of the week, to be paid off.

"P. S. Since the above letter was written, the Janus received orders to enter the harbour of Portsmouth, with several other men of war; and accordingly she arrived there on the 30th of March."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April 5.*

AT the Court at St James's, the 2d of April, 1783.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council,

HIS Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to declare the Right Honourable David Viſcount Stormont, Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and his Lordſhip took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the Right Honourable Frederick Earl of Carliſle, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal, was this day adminiſtered to him, and his Lordſhip took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Frederick North, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, commonly called Lord North, and the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, to be his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, they were this day, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

Whitehall, April 5. 1783.

THE King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace William Henry Duke of Portland, the Right Honourable John Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord John Cavendiſh; the Right Honourable Charles Howard, commonly called Earl of Surrey; Frederick Montague, Eſq; and Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. to be Commiſſioners for executing the office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable John Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord John Cavendiſh, the offices of Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Charles Townſhend, the office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's navy.

Caſerta, March 11. The accounts from Calabria and Meſſina continue to give great alarm here. On the 6th inſtant, another violent ſhock of an earthquake deſtroyed the few houſes that had been left ſtanding at Meſſina, and obliged the troops to quit the citadel, and to encamp. Part of the citadel, in the iſland of Lipari was deſtroyed by the ſame ſhock. The number of towns and villages in Calabria, that have already been either totally or in great part deſtroyed, is really prodigious. Amongſt the principal ones are Francavilla, Briatico, Monteleone, Vallelonga, Francia, Mileto, Soriano, Areno, Roſſano, Anioia, Gioia, Cinquefronde, Droſi, Poliſtino, St Martino, Terra-nuovo, Caſalnuova, Palma, Seminara, Oppido, Bagnara, Sinopoli, St Euphemia, Scilla, Reggio, Bova, Meſſano, Ardore, Girace, Grotteria, and Caſſel-vetere. The earthquake does not appear to have affected the country above the narrow neck of land that lies between the gulphs of St Euphemia and Squillace, but to have ranged over the whole of what is generally called the Toe of Italy, affecting the neareſt corner of Sicily, and the Lipari iſlands.

Exact returns of the mortality have not yet been received here; but, from private calculations which are circulated at Naples, it is feared it will amount to upwards of twenty-ſix thouſand. Meaſures are taken to procure more authentic accounts of this dreadful calamity.

War-Office, April 5. 1783.

22d Regiment of foot, Enſign Donald Macdonald is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Daniel Brick. Lieutenant James Kennedy Simpſon, of the Northamptonſhire militia, to be Enſign, vice Donald Macdonald.

40th Regiment of foot, Enſign John Marland to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Wallis.

45th Regiment of foot, Enſign Edward Perks to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Achmuty. —— Robinſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Edward Perks.

46th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Marcus Anth. Saurin to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice George Manning. Enſign Alexander Forbes to be Lieutenant, vice Marcus Anth. Saurin. Enſign —— Raitt, of the Southern regiment of Fencibles, to be Enſign, vice Alexander Forbes.

48th Regiment of foot, Enſign Arthur Thomas to be Lieutenant, vice William Boyle. Lieutenant —— Beaver, of the Oxfordſhire militia, to be Enſign, vice Arthur Thomas.

52d Regiment of foot, Edmund Burke, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Wharam.

79th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Clotworthy Dobbins to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Mountſey. Lieutenant Alexander Jack to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Clotworthy Dobbins.

83d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Alexander Sutherland, of the Sutherland regiment of fencibles, to be Enſign, vice Francis Bird.

85th Regiment of foot, Godfrey Gibſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice ——— M'Dowall.

87th Regiment of foot, Enſign Francis Bird, of 83d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Robinſon.

104th Regiment of foot, Major Andrew Corbet, of the 14th regiment of dragoons, to be Major, vice William Richardſon.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *April* 4.

The Vrindſchap, Schaffer, from London, to Amſterdam, is totally loſt in the Texel.

The Alida en Dirk, Hanſe, from Amſterdam, to Greenland, on the Whale Fithery, was drove on ſhore near Loweſtoff the 29th ult. If the weather continues fine, the materials will all be ſaved, but the veſſel is quite a wreck.

The Peggy, Roberts, from Antigua, to New York, was taken by an American privateer. The ſaid privateer was taken and carried into New York.

The Huzzar, Wilſon, from Jamaica, to New York, is loſt upon Long Iſland. Part of her cargo will be ſaved.

The Chriſtian, Harris, from the Savannah, to St Lucia, was taken by a French privateer, and retaken by the Enterpriſe man of war, and carried into St Lucia, where the captain and crew are arrived in a cartel from Martinico.

Oporto, 1ſt March 1783. We have juſt now an account that the N. S. do Carmo, from Briſtol, to this place, was on ſhore near Figueira; but that the ſhip and cargo is likely to be ſaved.

Captain Fiſher, of the Alfred, arrived at Briſtol, from St Lucar, on the 29th ult. Spoke the Parnaſſus, Carr, from Cork, for Jamaica, in long. about 10 W. all well. Had been out of Cork two days.

The Fortitude, Roſs, from Jamaica, for New York, after being within ten leagues of Sandy Hook, was drove off the coaſt in a gale of wind; threw her guns overboard, and, being leaky, put into Bermuda, where the cargo was unloaded, and the ſhip repairing, and would ſoon proceed to her deſtined port.

The Brothers, Robinſon, from St Martin's, for Lancaſter, was taken and carried into Boſton by an American privateer. The captain has got to Bermuda, and one of the paſſengers to New York.

From the London Papers, April 5.

LONDON.

Yeſterday a new writ was moved in the Houſe of Commons for Carliſle, in the room of Lord Surrey, now one of the Lords of the Treaſury.

For Higham Ferrers, in the room of Frederick Montagu, Eſq; a Lord of the Treaſury.

For Saltaſh, in the room of Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. a Lord of the Treaſury.

For Malton, in the room of Edmund Burke, Eſq; Paymaſter of the Forces.

For Yarmouth, in the room of Charles Townſhend, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Navy.

For Woodſtock, in the room of the Right Hon. William Eden, Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland. And

For Cambridge, in the room of John Townſhend, Eſq; now Lord of the Admiralty.

The Committee of Ways and Means, and Committee of Supply, are adjourned till Monday next.

Yeſterday Mr Burke kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St James's, on being appointed Paymaſter General of the Forces.

Yeſterday the Duke of Portland, Lord North, and Mr Fox, had conferences with his Majeſty at St James's after the levee broke up.

Yeſterday the Earl of Effingham and Sir George Yonge held ſeparate conferences with his Majeſty at St James's, after the levee broke up.

Yeſterday Lord Amherſt went to Mr Fox's houſe in St James's-ſtreet, and ſtaid with him a long time.

Yeſterday the Earl of Surry, Sir Grey Cooper, Mr Montague, Mr Burke, Mr Charles Townſhend, and Mr Eden, kiſſed hands at St James's, on account of their ſeveral promotions.

Col. Fitzpatrick is appointed Secretary at War, in the room of Sir G. Yonge.

Colonel North is appointed Under Secretary of State to his father.

The Hon. Andrew St John is appointed Under Secretary to Mr Charles Fox.

Yeſterday the Hon. Thomas Pelham, William Smith, Eſq; and Thomas Steel, Eſq; of the Ordnance, ſeverally reſigned their employments.

Gen. Conway is to remain as Commander in Chief of the army, but without any ſalary.

David Hartley, Eſq; is to have an appointment abroad under the new Adminiſtration.

Yeſterday, it is ſaid, his Grace the Duke of Richmond reſigned the office of Maſter of the Ordnance—as did

The Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham, the place of Cofferer of the Houſhold.

It is thought Lord Townſhend will be appointed to the Ordnance.

In the new Cabinet, it is clear that Mr Fox is able to command a majority of *four* to *three*, as on one ſide are the Duke of Portland, Lord John Cavendiſh, Lord Keppel, and Mr Fox; and on the other, Lords North, Stormont, and Carliſle: however, if the Lord Preſident is allowed two voices, the caſting vote would reſt with his Majeſty.

The preſent adminiſtration is formed upon the moſt extenſive plan we ever remember in this country. It is calculated to coaleſce all parties, except Lord Shelburne, which is ſuppoſed to be the weakeſt of any. We ſincerely hope ſtability will be the conſequence, and that his Majeſty's Miniſters will exert their abilities and influence for the public welfare. They will in this caſe be ſupported for many years, and union, with ſucceſsful induſtry and commerce, again diſtinguiſh this happy country.

Among the many alterations already announced to the public, we are enabled to add the following: Lord Hertford is to be created a Duke, which ſatisfies the Conway family. Col. North to be with his father, in order to initiate him to buſineſs. Lord Hinchinbroke to be Maſter of the Buck Hounds, and Lord Sandwich either the Poſt-office, or the Houſhold. The Duke of Richmond wanted to keep the Ordnance, and to go Ambaſſador to France:—the conſequence, it is ſaid, is, that his Grace is not to have any place under the preſent adminiſtration.

Lord North's behaviour during the late negotiation was highly ſatisfactory to the Duke of Portland and his friends. His Lordſhip was preſſed to take the firſt place, but conſtantly declined; and we may ſafely aſſert, that the length of time between the vote of cenſure and Lord Shelburne's reſignation ſerved to unite Lord North and Mr Fox more than any other circumſtance whatever; and we have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, that the new Cabinet meet with the greateſt confidence in each other.

Lord North, it is ſaid, is to be called by writ to the Houſe of Lords, by the title of Baron North; his Lordſhip's ſecond ſon will ſucceed him as member for Banbury.

It is but juſtice to Mr Fox and to the public, ſays a correſpondent, to ſay that he has brought back into office with him that induſtry, activity, and aſſiduity, by which he ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf when laſt in office, than which there never was greater ſeen; and as his abilities are univerſally known and acknowledged, it is to be hoped they will be happily employed in reſcuing the nation from impending ruin.

Though ſome hints of an oppoſition to Mr Fox have been thrown out, and even a meeting advertiſed for that purpoſe, we cannot ſuppoſe it will be with any effect.

As ſome people have pointed out General Eliott as a proper repreſentative for Weſtminſter, it may not be amiſs to inform the public, that a Governor of one of our foreign garriſons cannot be a member of the Houſe of Commons.

Meſſrs F---, &c. going to kiſs hands on their admiſſion into office, *a great perſonage*, ſeeming ſomewhat embarraſſed, turning about to *Gold-ſtick*, ſaid, it's very odd weather! Yes, Sir, replied Gold-ſtick, rather *changeable*.

Charles F--- going the other day to Brookes', juſt after the declaration in the Houſe of Commons of the *coalition* between him and Lord N. "Ha, Charles, (ſays Lord ——) what is "to become of this *marriage* with you and Lord N—— ?" "Oh, (ſays C. S.) what comes of other marriages---*a ſepa-*"*rate maintenance*, to be ſure!"

It was laſt night currently reported, that ſome of Admiral Pigot's cruizers had fallen in with and captured great part of a French homewardbound St Domingo fleet.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Newfoundland, which are dated the 16th ult. when two American ſhips with the thirteen ſtripes were going into St John's, from Boſton.

By the Jamaica letters brought over in the Trelawny, we have the pleaſure to hear, that the crops were much finer than they have been for any one ſeaſon within the laſt five years; and that the next fleet for the London markets would be a very large one, if ſhips could be procured ſufficient to take the produce.

The following is a correct liſt of the miſſing ſhips belonging to the laſt homeward bound Jamaica fleet, viz.

For London:—Duke of Chandos, Miller; Minerva, Peacock; John, Glasford; Nymph, Crauford; Lord Howe, White; and St Ann, Hunter.

For Briſtol:—William, Dunnet; Venus, Wardlow; and Bolton, Sale.

For Liverpool:—Nancy, Nelſon.

For Glaſgow:—Nelly, Clauſton; and Friendſhip, Jackſon.

For Bayonne, with priſoners:---Lovely Nelly, Johnſon; and Edward, Cole.

Yeſterday ten ſhips, bound to the Streights, dropped down the river, and ſailed for the Downs. They are very richly laden, and have paſſports, and are the firſt ſhips under Engliſh colours that have ſailed for thoſe parts ſince the war.

Since the peace, great quantities of the manufactures of this country have been ſent to the different ports of France, for exportation, by the merchants of that country to America; ſo that our rivals in commerce have got the ſtart of us, in eſtabliſhing a market for various articles of Britiſh produce.

Nothing ſeems yet to have been thought of with reſpect to ſupplying the American markets with oriental articles. This cannot be done by individuals, and to prevent other nations from foreſtalling us in ſo valuable a branch of commerce, ſurely deſerves the moſt ſerious attention of Government.

Laſt week, the melancholy account was received of the loſs of the John and Bell, Captain Prieſtman, of Whitehaven, from whence ſhe ſailed the 1ſt of March laſt, (bound for Corke) and on the night of the 4th ult. was wrecked about four miles to the weſtward of Corke, and all on board periſhed. The rudder of the veſſel, ſome ſails, and a pocket-book belonging to the mate, had waſhed on ſhore when this account was ſent off; but none of the bodies had been found. It was conjectured from ſome circumſtances, that another veſſel had ſhared the ſame fate near that place.

Laſt week, one Andrew Duncan, a ſeaman belonging to Whitehaven, arrived there. He was one of the ſixteen who was ſaved out of the Seaford tender (Lieutenant Johnſton Commander) which was loſt the 19th of February laſt, between the Lizard and Plymouth. She was bound for Liverpool, Whitehaven, and Glaſgow, and had on board near 400 ſeamen (who had been diſcharged from different ſhips of war) all of whom unfortunately periſhed, except the ſmall number above-mentioned.

The perſon who committed the forgery on the Eaſt India Company, was taken at Margate on Thurſday night.

Extract of a letter from Mentz, March 13.

"The reigning Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel is at laſt reconciled to his family; he has recalled to his court the three ſons he had by his firſt conſort, the Princeſs Mary of England, daughter of George II. viz. Prince William, Count of Hanau; Prince Charles, Viceroy of Norway, and General of Artillery in the Daniſh ſervice; and Prince Frederic, a general officer in the Dutch armies."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, April 4.

"Tueſday, April 1. This forenoon 300 of the Medway's crew landed at North Corner, with bludgeons paraded up Foreſtreet Dock, and went into Liberty Field, and there waited for the crew of the Crown. About an hour after, the crews of the Crown and Vengeance, near 800 men, laded, to fight the Medway people; but the crew of the Medway, on finding they ſhould be overpowered, diſperſed, and went on board their ſhip, which prevented a great deal of bloodſhed. The beginning of this buſineſs was owing to ſome of the crew of the Medway beating the boatſwain and his wife.—There is nothing at Dock but fighting and riots among the ſailors paid off.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amſterdam, 35 2 2½ U.	Agio of the Bank }
Ditto Sight, 34 9	from Holland, } 5.
Rotterdam, 35 4 2½ U.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 5.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. ſhut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 87⅞	Ditto New Ann. 66¼ a ⅜.
open ng.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 67⅜ a ⅜.	India Stock, ſhut.
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	3 per cent. Ann. ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Bonds, par a 1 diſc.
Long Ann. 20⅛ a 1-16th.	Exch. Bills, 1 a 2 diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 14.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL,
APRIL 4. N. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 5.

"It is this evening reported, that the Hon. Mr Shirley, ſecond ſon to Earl Ferrers, is to oppoſe, as a candidate, the re-election of Mr Fox for Weſtminſter.

"There is every reaſon to think that the preſent adminiſtration will be a permanent one. The coalition have compleatly depreſſed the Shelburne intereſt, and have called in every other that could poſſibly give uneaſineſs to their government.

"Mr Pitt, ſince his retreat, ſeems to have gained an acceſſion of popularity:---the eyes of all men are fixed upon him; they regret the loſs of his integrity and abilities to the public ſervice, and he is contradiſtinguiſhed from the *Man*, as the DARLING *of the people*.

"Lord Loughborough will certainly preſide in the Houſe of Lords, if that ſituation is diveſted from the Chancellorſhip; if it is not, he will ſucceed Lord Thurlow.

"It is generally believed to be in negotiation, that the Lord Advocate ſhall again ſupport his old friend Lord North. His abilities are great: as he has been an uſeful friend, ſo he may prove a dangerous enemy. On that preſumption, it is a general opinion, that overtures have been made to the learned Lord to aſſiſt the meaſures of the new adminiſtration.

"The Duke of Richmond pays ſeverely for his trimming policy and narrow ſpeculations.---His Grace, notwithſtanding he had no right to expect an active, or indeed any ſhare in an adminiſtration which he *early* endeavoured to cruſh, had the confidence to deſire his Right Hon. relation to continue him at the Ordnance, and ſend him ambaſſador to France, both which were very *laconically* refuſed.

"Commodore Johnſton will, it is ſaid, come in for a ſhare of the loaves and fiſhes, as the friend of Lord North.

"The *reform* in the repreſentation will be eaſily puſhed by Mr Pitt---Lord North and Mr Fox differ in that idea. The *monſtrouſneſs* of the coalition worn of, its enemies give the reform as a certain principle upon which this great political union muſt ſoon and inevitably diſſolve."

Yeſterday morning, the jury on the trial of Chambers and Figgans, mentioned in our laſt, returned their verdict, unanimouſly finding them both *guilty*; but recommending Chambers to his Majeſty's royal clemency. Whereupon ſentence was pronounced againſt them, adjudging them to be executed in the Graſsmarket of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt of May next.—Counſel for the Crown, Mr Solicitor General, Mr Robert Blair, and Mr William Craig; for the pannels, Mr Alexander Ferguſon, Mr Mark Pringle, Mr Edward Armſtrong, and Mr John Wright.

The Court then proceeded on the trial of Alexander Mowat wright in Edinburgh, indicted at the inſtance of his Majeſty's advocate for the crime of houſe-breaking. After very learned and ingenious arguments on the relevancy, the Court pronounced the uſual interlocutor, finding the libel relevant to infer the pains of law. The examination of witneſſes continued till ſix o'clock, when the Jury were charged on the part of the Crown by Mr Robert Blair, and for the pannel by the Hon. Mr Henry Erſkine, who greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf upon the occaſion. The Jury were then incloſed, and appointed to return their verdict this morning at nine o'clock, which they accordingly did, all in one voice finding the pannel *guilty*; whereupon ſentence was pronounced, adjudging him to be executed in the Graſsmarket of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt of May next.—Council for the Crown, Mr Robert Blair, and Mr William Craig; for the pannel, the Hon. Mr Henry Erſkine, Mr William Stewart, and Mr John Wright.

Immediately after Mowat was carried from the bar, Thomas Thompſon, likewiſe a wright, was brought to it, and indicted at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate for a ſimilar crime with the former. The libel being found relevant to infer the pains of law, the examination of witneſſes proceeded, which being finiſhed, the Jury were charged, on the part of the Crown, by Mr Robert Blair, and for the pannel by the Hon. Mr Henry Erſkine. The Jury were then incloſed, and appointed to return their verdict to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.—Counſel for the Crown, Mr Robert Blair, Mr Alexander Abercrombie, and Mr William Craig; for the pannel, the Hon. Mr Henry Erſkine, and Mr William Stewart.

This day, Margaret Robertſon, an old offender, was drummed through the city, attended by the common executioner, by ſentence of the Magiſtrates, for breaking into the houſe of a gentleman in Adams's ſquare, and ſtealing from thence a ſilver candleſtick. She is alſo baniſhed the city and liberties for life.

Monday, a woman belonging to Nether Libberton was taken up on ſuſpicion of murdering her own child. She was examined before the Sheriff, and committed to priſon.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 3.

"It was yeſterday confidently reported, that three or four hundred of the lateſt recruited men in the garriſon laid down their arms, inſiſting on their diſcharge, as the war was over, their time of enliſtment being confined to that period. It was alſo ſaid, that General Burgoyne harrangued the men, and among other things told them, that from the diſtracted ſtate at preſent of the Engliſh Councils, it was not certain whether peace was abſolutely fixed, but gave them his honour, that as ſoon as matters were finally determined, they ſhould enjoy the full conditions of their eſtabliſhment.—Which aſſurance happily reſtored order among the garriſon.

"From every enquiry that can be made into the ſtate of affairs, at the turning out the new guards yeſterday at the Barracks, it did not appear that diſſatisfaction reigned in more than one regiment, who abſolutely refuſed to do duty of any kind, till they were ſatisfied relative to the terms of their eſtabliſhment. The officers, in vain, uſed every argument in their power. Matters were likely to grow ſerious, when the Commander in Chief fortunately arrived, and after making a minute enquiry into the cauſe of complaint, aſſured them that every man who had been enliſted for the *war only*, ſhould in a few weeks be diſcharged, or receive new bounty-money if he choſe to continue in the ſervice. The men were perfectly ſatisfied with the aſſurances of the General, and immediately turned out the neceſſary guards.

"We are ſorry to hear that the differences which commenced laſt Monday ſe'nnight at Kilkenny, between the Leinſter Fencibles and the town's people, are ſo far from ſubſiding that, they have riſen to an alarming height, inſomuch, that on the receipt of an expreſs from that city yeſterday at the Caſtle, four troops of the 13th regiment of light dragoons are ordered to march thither from Caſtlebar and Ballinrobe.

"The miſunderſtanding between the inhabitants of Kilkenny and the Fencibles is likely to increaſe to a moſt dangerous height of rancour. Several lives have already been loſt in the different rencounters, which are continued from day to day with unceaſing violence. The officers of the Fencibles were excluded from the aſſembly, and no friendly intercourſe whatever ſubſiſted between them and the town's people. A Lieutenant of the Fencibles came expreſs laſt night to the caſtle, for inſtructions how they were to act in this alarming ſituation. Colonel Talbot ſet off laſt Tueſday evening to join his regiment at Kilkenny, and endeavour to bring about a reconciliation.

"Colonel Talbot's Fencibles marched into Kilkenny on St Patrick's day; that evening hoſtilities commenced, when the retreat was beating: their drums were taken from them and broke; and it is even ſaid, the guard who accompanied them had their firelocks wreſted from them and deſtroyed. The Fencibles were purſued to the barracks, and matters were likely to become truly alarming and dangerous, when Colonel Butler of the caſtle, interfered, and with difficulty ſecured the peace for the remainder of that night.

"It was reported this morning, that an expreſs had arrived laſt night at the caſtle, with intelligence that Earl Gower was certainly to be appointed Premier of the intended new arrangement of Miniſtry, Lord Carliſle Secretary of State; Mr Pitt to continue Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Mr Burke to have ſome conſiderable office in the war department—but that the Duke of Portland and Mr Fox were to be excluded from any ſhare in Adminiſtration.

"We have the pleaſure to hear from ſeveral parts of the country, that the winter corn has a moſt beautiful and promiſing appearance.

"A rump and dozen was yeſterday laid in the Exchange coffee-houſe, that at or before the 23d of this month, one or more veſſels with American corn and flour, ſhall arrive in this harbour directly from the American continent."

FOR THE CALEDONINA MERCURY.

A tempting doctrine, plauſible and new,
What fools our fathers were, if this be true! DRYDEN.

TO THE CITIZENS OF EDINBURGH.

GENTLEMEN,

MISFORTUNE generally reſtores reaſon to individuals.—It holds up a ſtrong dear-bought picture of their errors, and produces reſolutions of avoiding them for the future.—This, it ſeems, holds not with nations, at leaſt with the *Britiſh Nation*. It has already experienced all the varieties of government known amongſt mankind, and formed from the whole a ſyſtem, the wonder and envy of the world.—Yet, for a moment, humbled by an unſucceſsful war, and bleeding with foreign wounds, the people of England ſeem to be in love with ruin, and diſpoſed to part with their only remaining good, the approved and happy conſtitution of their fathers.

It is with the deepeſt concern I obſerve, that the madneſs has taken a northern direction, and begins to infect the people of this country. A hatred of order, and contempt of government, pervades too many of the ſubjects of our ſiſter kingdom.—England ſeems ripe once more for the worſt of miſchiefs. Diſcord waves her torch high over the land.—To what is this unhappy, this alarming diſpoſition to be attributed?—To a cauſe too viſible—to the diſgraceful conteſts, and unprincipled conduct of the leaders of Parliament.—Worſe examples were never held forth to any nation by their ſuperiors.

Scotland has, for a courſe of years, ſuffered a variety of bitter mortifications, for which the preſent complexion of the times promiſes no atonement; yet, we are the only people who, in ſpite of every provocation, have ſtood firmly by the Engliſh.—If we underſtand our own intereſt, we will chuſe to be ſpectators of their folly, not to join in it.—Let us watch their motions.—To us the honour may, perhaps, fall, of preſerving the rights of our Sovereign, and reſtoring importance to this part of the united kingdom.

I wiſh all ideas of a general innovation of the political government of the country to be baniſhed, and to recommend a ſteady adherence to the conſtitution, as preſently eſtabliſhed; becauſe experience has proved it to be fully ſufficient for the preſervation of our lives, liberty, and property.

Several letters of an oppoſite tendency have appeared, under the ſignature of *Zeno*.—Theſe have been followed by meetings and reſolutions of a company inſtituted for purpoſes extremely different from politics, and who, whatever right they may have as individuals, have not the leaſt title to interfere as a ſociety, in buſineſs of that kind:—their doing ſo, I muſt uſe the freedom to tell them, is a very dangerous perverſion of their corporate powers.—To them may be imputed the alarm which the people in other reſpectable burghs have taken, particularly of *Aberdeen*, where a Gentleman, chuſing the familiar name of *Civis*, with diſtinguiſhed force and elegance of expreſſion, has endeavoured to rouſe the inhabitants of that city, to attempt a total revolution in the mode of electing both of their magiſtrates and members of parliament.

Though the diſeaſe has thus broken forth in Edinburgh, the heads of the city remain untainted. A great number, I believe I may ſafely ſay, a great majority, of the beſt, wiſeſt, and moſt reſpectable citizens, wiſh it had not been heard of.—To them theſe new opinions already appear dangerous, unneceſſary, and impolitic.

A cauſe, which involves the peace and proſperity of the Scottiſh burghs, will not be abandoned to ſuch a defence as I am able to make.—Though I may be borne down by the united powers of *Zeno* and of *Civis*, theſe will only call forth adverſaries, before whom they muſt fall in their turn.——It is not in the ſpirit of party I take up the pen;—it is an honeſt endeavour to put a ſtop to meaſures which, from my heart, I believe to be fraught with miſchief to my country.——Moſt ſincerely do I think, that the Gentlemen on the other ſide have the good of the ſame country in view.—They therefore are not, nor ſhall be, for my part, made objects of ridicule or abuſe.—I admire their abilities, their ſpirit, and their patriotiſm;—it is *the means of doing good* we differ about.—If, therefore, the warmth of argument ſhall hereafter draw from me a keen epithet, or ludicrous alluſion, let them be underſtood to be directed againſt the opinions I am combating, and by no means againſt the perſon or the talents of my opponents.—When ſtage-fighting was in faſhion, it gave no entertainment, unleſs the heroes cut and ſlaſhed each other deſperately. I believe that the public expect a little of the ſame kind of good-natured pleaſure in a political or literary conteſt. For my own part, I hope to be excuſed. Like poetry, the materials are exhauſted. Invective, buffoonery, and abuſe, have for ſome years formed the nerves of parliamentary eloquence; and I diſdain to be a plagiariſt, even from the *wiſdom of the nation*.

A great, a virtuous, and highly-eſteemed character declared, when in office, that he intended to bring in a bill for the more *equal repreſentation of the people*; that is, in other words, for a change of the conſtitution of Great Britain; for every political ſyſtem muſt alter with its conſtituent powers. Shall I impute this motion, dangerous in my eyes, to a wiſh for more univerſal popularity in its honourable author;—to a deſire of obtaining power and place? No! He muſt forfeit, by ſome ouvert act, the character which even faction allows him, before I can admit ſuch harſh concluſions. I impute it to the overflowing of a young and noble mind, the friend of man.—When time has added to his honours and experience, he will perhaps change his opinion, and reſt ſatisfied, that our preſent conſtitution beſtows as much liberty upon the ſubject as human nature is capable of enjoying.

Having thus announced my principles, and the mode in which I wiſh this important diſpute to be conducted, I ſhall take the liberty of entering the liſts with my opponents, under your addreſs, and ſubject to your judgment.

ATTICUS.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I PERCEIVE a correſpondent in your laſt, has very properly taken notice of a paragraph in a former paper reſpecting your advice to parents; which, indeed, did you honour, from its humanity, and attention to the public good. Your correſpondent laments, as every perſon of obſervation and feeling muſt do, the alarming and melancholy progreſs of vice among the youth of this city.—He acknowledges the evil, and the dreadful proſpect it affords to Society: but (ſays he) how is it to be remedied? You have told him, Mr Printer, it depends upon the parents, and there never was a time that demanded ſo much attention to their duty. It had been better that parents never had produced children, than to bring them up to be worthleſs members of the Community, and finally to curſe the very authors of their exiſtence. We have of late had many trials and condemnations, more than ever were known at a time in Scotland; and yet, we have, in all probability, a more plentiful crop for the Gallows ſpringing up. What have not parents to anſwer for! The anguiſh they muſt ſuffer is very much, owing to their own fault. Let them be attentive to the religious and virtuous education of their children, and let them know where they go, and what companions they are with; for many a worthy parent at preſent, believes his child to be in the road of virtue, induſtry, and reſpectability, who is poſting to idleneſs, diſgrace, and debaſement. One bad companion leads many to ruin. The multitude of rude idle boys, who every evening infeſt the ſtreets, might certainly be prevented, by parents and maſters keeping them at home. The youth are now ſo early initiated into vice, that maſters will not indeed keep apprentices in the houſe, but the Corporations ought to make a law among themſelves for this purpoſe. By the preſent mode, the youth become vicious and idle at their leiſure hours. Their buſineſs becomes a taſk, and they rob and ſteal to ſupply their vices. You have lately informed us, Sir, that they have been detected in bands breaking into houſes and ſhops; and, in all probability, they will proceed from one degree of vice to another, till they end at the Gallows. We have one very active Magiſtrate to whom every praiſe is due, but he can only detect crimes when they have been committed. To prevent them, will require the united exertions of Magiſtrates, Clergy, and the Community. One great cauſe of the abandoned manners and morals of the lower ranks, I do believe, to be owing to the omiſſion of our Clergy in viſiting and catechiſing their pariſhes. This is a ſubject of as much importance for the conſideration of the Kirk Seſſions, as the laws of Patronage.

CIVIS.

MEMBERS *for the enſuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Preſbytery of Dingwall.—Dr Patrick Grant of Urray, Mr Daniel Roſe of Dingwall, miniſters. Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, baronet, ruling elder.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

March 19. Elizabeth, of and from Kirkcaldy, Baveridge, from Memel, in ballaſt.
20. Clyde, of and from Carron, Wilſon, from ditto, in ditto.
Janet, of and from Montroſe, Mathis, for Keningſburgh, in ditto.
Jeney, of and from ditto, Craigie, from ditto, with ditto.
20. John of Aberdeen, Law, from St Davids, for Copenhagen, with coals.

ELSINORE, March 22. Wind S. S. E. Freſh gale. W. WOOD.

ARRIVED AT *LEITH*, March 9. Providence, M'Iver, from Eaſdale, with ſlates; Anne, Law, from Brigheſs, with coals and ſlates; Jonge Trintie, Roeder, from Embden, with barley; James and Mary, Hutcheſon, from Colcheſter, with bark.—9. Providence, Jamie, from Aberdeen, in ballaſt; Oſwald, Baettie, from Burntiſland, in ditto; Lady Elizabeth, Gray, from Stockton, with oats and cheeſe; Rigot Moriſon, from Stornaway, with beef and herrings; Peggy, Macculloch, from Bo-neſs, with coals; Succeſs, Coutts, from Dundee, with ſails and cables; Alton, Wood, from North Berwick, with wheat; Peggy, Millar, from Yarmouth, with peaſe; Fellowſhip, M'Laren, Kennet, with coals and whiſky; Exchange, Tickling, from Wells, with barley and peaſe.

SAILED. Providence, Jones, for Alloa, with goods; Jean, Brown, for Glaſgow, with ditto; Lovely Mary, Beatſon, for London, with ditto; Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, with ditto; Two Bells, Largo, for John's-haven, with peaſe; Peggy, M'Kenzie, for Stornaway, with ditto; Reſolution, Peterſon, for Eaſterizer, in ballaſt; Concord, Crouen, for Peterſburgh, with coals, &c.

SEQUESTRATIONS.

Mrs Gutzmer, Dundee.
John Croſbie ſaddler in Dumfries, and Janet Johnſton his ſpouſe.
James Stevenſon merchant in Gorbals of Glaſgow.

THEATRE ROYAL

On MONDAY next, April 14. will be preſented (for the Fourth time)
The New Comic Opera of
THE FAIR AMERICAN.
Written by Mr PILON, Author of ſeveral Favourite Dramatic Pieces.
As now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane, with diſtinguiſhed approbation.
With new Scenes, Dreſſes, and proper Decorations.

Admiral Dreadnought, Mr MOSS;
Old Bale, Mr JOHNSON;
Caſhine, Mr HALLION;
Summers, Mr Bell; Boreas, Mr Simpſon; Pribourg, Mr Benſon;
Groom, Mr J. Bland;
And Colonel Mountford, Mr BRIST.
Rachel, Mrs SPARKS;
Miſs Bale, Mrs Henderſon; Miſs Kitty Dreadnought, Mrs Burden;
Mrs Bently, Mrs Mountfort; Miſs Melcombe, Mrs Mills;
And the Fair American, Miſs FARREN.

To which will be added, (for the laſt time this ſeaſon) a Pantomime Entertainment, called,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,
OR
HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

Friday, in the character of Harlequin, Mr BANKS;
Pantaloon, Mr Sparks; Clown, Mr Simpſon; French Lover, Mr James; Pierrot, Mr Hallion;
And Columbine, Mrs TANNETT.
Maſter of the Ship, Mr WOODS;
Lieutenant, (with a Sea-Song in Character) Mr BELL;
Witch, Mr Sutherland; Cook, Mr Bland, jun. Invalid, Mr J. Bland;
And Robinſon Cruſoe, Mr FOWLER.
Shepherdeſſes, Mrs Woods, Mrs Mountfort, Mrs Mills,
Miſs Farren, and Mrs Walcot.
With the ORIGINAL SAVAGE DANCE;
And a DANCE by the Characters.

PANTHEON.

UPON Friday laſt, the Queſtion,—"Has *Avarice* or *Ambition* been "moſt hurtful to Society?" afforded a debate of two hours inſtruction and agreeable entertainment. Five Speakers appeared on each ſide, and ſo quick in ſucceſſion that no time was loſt in ſilence. Upon collecting the votes *Ambition* was declared, by a ſmall majority, to have been the moſt hurtful.——To-morrow evening, the following Queſtion will occupy the attention of the Society:—"*Do Mankind ſuffer more* "*from* REAL *or* IMAGINARY *Evils?*"

Tickets to be had at Mr SWAN's Shop, head of Carrubber's Cloſe, and, as uſual, of the Members.

N. B. A Report, in conſequence of an inſpection of the Society's books will appear in Saturday's paper.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of the deceaſed WILLIAM M'GEORGE of Meikle Larg, and JOHN M'GEORGE, his Son.

THE common agent in the proceſs of ranking of the creditors and ſale of the eſtate of the ſaid William and John M'George, preſently depending before the Court of Seſſion, being about to make up a ſtate of the intereſts and order of ranking, gives this notice to the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt in the ſaid proceſs, immediately to produce the ſame in proceſs (office C. H. Stevenſon clerk), otherwiſe they will have no place in the ſtate and order of ranking. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed DAVID BEAN of Meikleforthhead.

THAT in the ranking of the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed David Bean, and ſale of his eſtate depending before the Court of Seſſion, a remit was ſome time ago made to the common agent in the proceſs to make up a ſtate of the intereſts, and order of ranking; but as he has reaſon to believe that there are ſundry of the Creditors who have not yet produced their intereſts in proceſs, he thinks it incumbent on him to make this public intimation to the whole Creditors, to produce their grounds of debt in proceſs, (office C. H. Stevenſon clerk) without delay, otherwiſe they will have no place in the ſtate of intereſts and order of ranking, and may be put to conſiderable expence afterwards in getting their intereſts received.

Not to be repeated.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED at *GREENOCK*, April 1. William, Agnew, from Wigtown, with oats.—7. Lady Anne, Logan, from Carlisle, with ditto; Crawford, Morrison, from Dumfries, with ditto; Wigtown, Kennedy, from Kirkcudbright, with ditto; Mary, Black, from Liverpool, with goods; Mary, Bettie, from Sligo, with ditto; John, Macarthur, from Dumfries, with oats; Robert and John, Mains, from Kirkcudbright, with meal.

SAILED, April 1. Janet, Macalister, for Belfast, with goods.—3. Jean and Bell, Ferguson, for ditto, with ditto.—4. Anna Maria, Kerr, for Newfoundland, with goods; Mary, Mains, for Dublin, with goods; Nancy, Thomson, from Bermuda, with tobacco, &c. and now bound for Liverpool.—5. Alexander, Campbell, for Jamaica, with goods; Providence, Gardner, for Quebec, with ditto; Bell and Peggie, Boag, for Dundalk, ditto.

SEED TARES FROM FLANDERS.

OF the very best quality, preferable to any brought here this season. A few bolls only remain, which are selling for ready money.

Apply to David Liddel, at the Old Smith and Wright Work Factory, near the Church in South Leith.

TO LET,

A HOUSE, with Offices, Garden, and small Park, in the village of Preston, by Prestonpans.

Enquire at Mr Dow, Prestonpans, or Mr Duthie, Thistle Street, Edinburgh.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Right Honourable the Barons of Exchequer having been pleased to order all Collectors in time coming to make up their accompts with the Receiver General, under pain of prosecution, on or before the 24th of June in every year, for all Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights, and upon Inhabited Houses, payable the 5th of April preceding.

The Collector of Perthshire therefore begs leave to desire all persons charged with any of these duties to be careful to have them, and also all arrears of cess, paid up on or before the 25th of April current, that disagreeable consequences may be prevented.

Perth, 8th April 1783.

BERWICKSHIRE.

MR KER, Collector of Supply for the county of Berwick, having, for several years, by the unanimous approbation of the Commissioners held that office, returns the Gentlemen of the county his sincere thanks for the favour done him; and, as he means to resign, gives this public notice, that they are at liberty to elect another Collector in his place.

This being the ease, Mr Kerr desires the several heritors deficient in the land-tax and other duties, will order immediate payment to prevent their being given up in arrear.

Dunse, April 2. 1783.

Excise-Office, Edinburgh, April 3. 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

ON SATURDAY the 12th of April instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

	Per lib.
Contained in boxes, 414 libs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at	6 s.
——— in ditto and bags, 1318 libs. of ditto,	at 5 s. 6 d.
——— in sundry packages, 500 libs. of ditto,	from 5 s. to 3 s.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

AT LONDON FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

THE THAMES,

THOMAS GRINDLAY Master.

One of the Borrowstounness contract ships, lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Borrowstounness, and the places adjacent, will sail the 16th of April.

Letters addressed to the Master on business, will be duly attended to.

FOR GRENADA,

THE KATHARINE,

ANDREW MASON Master,

Is now taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail first opportunity after the 21st current.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Company, Leith, or the Master on board.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,

THE BRIGANTINE

BETSEY AND BROTHERS,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods for the above port, and will sail the 15th current.

For freight or passage outwards, apply to Messr. Peter and Francis Forrester and Company, Leith, or Peter Forrester and Company, Edinburgh.

FROM OPORTO,

THE New Brig MAGDALENA,

MICHAEL BACHOP Commander,

Will be ready to take in wines at Oporta in a few weeks hence for Leith, and places adjacent, deliverable at Leith.

Merchants and others wishing to favour this vessel with lastage home, will please apply to Gavin Kempt and Company, Leith, or George Colvin and Company, Sealock.

FOR *OPORTO* DIRECTLY,

AND

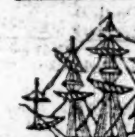
TO RETURN TO *LEITH.*

The SOPHIA and HARRIET,

JOHN LOWRIE Master.

Merchants wanting freight out or home may apply to the Captain, or Bell and Rannie, Leith.

Not to be repeated.



FROM ROTTERDAM TO LEITH.

The SHIP ADVENTURE,

Capt. EDWARD BROWN for JAMES TURNBULL, is now at Rotterdam, taking in goods for Leith, and places adjacent, will sail with all dispatch.

It is hoped, that merchants and others, will send their orders without loss of time.

FOR AMERICA,

The Brig MERCURY,

Captain GEORGE KNOWLES,

Is now lying to at Aberdeen, taking in goods and passengers for HALIFAX in Nova Scotia, and will be clear to sail by the 1st of May. The vessel is copper sheathed, is a remarkable fast sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Messr. Sim and Robertson, Aberdeen, or the Commander on board.

A Country House and Parks to Let,

TO be LET furnished, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Whitsunday first,

The HOUSE of CARROLSIDE, with the Offices, Kitchen-garden, and Orchard;—also, The PARKS round the house, consisting of about 40 acres of ground, well inclosed, and all laid down in grass. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leader, it is neat and commodious, lies within six miles of Lauder, five miles of Melrose, and eight miles of Kelso, all good market towns, and will be let either with or without the parks, as offerers shall incline.

Apply to William Riddel writer to the signet.

Salton Barley-Mill Bleachfield, 1783.

ARCHIBALD HORN, at the above field, will bleach cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen, wove in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard.

1000,	2¼ d.	1600 and 1700,	5 d.
1100,	3 d.	1800 and upwards,	6 d.
1200,	3¼ d.	Satinets and Tweelings,	5 d.
1300,	4 d.	Damasks and Cottons,	4 d.
1400 and 1500,	4½ d.	Cambrics, Lawns, & Diapers,	3 d.

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

ARCHIBALD HORN begs his employers at Edinburgh will observe, that Cloth for this Field is now taken in by Phin and Pattison haberdashers, opposite Blackfriars Wynd, and Claud Inglis merchant Luckenbooths, Edinburgh; James Wright junior, St Andrews Street, Leith; Charles Watson weaver, Dalkeith; Andrew Watson weaver, Musselburgh; William Mackenzie flax-dresser, Ford Path-head; Mrs Dow vintner, Prestonpans; George Kirkwood merchant, Tranent; David Rennie merchant, Ormiston; David Smith candlemaker, Haddington; James Mabane weaver, Aberlady; Mrs Smith merchant, Dunbar; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given; and the Cloth will be returned sooner than formerly.

FARM TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, on Wednesday the 7th day of May next, at twelve o'clock forenoon,

The Farm of WEST TOWN of PLAIN, consisting of about 60 acres of good ground, having a convenient steading, Malt-barn, and Distillery, with cellars, &c.—The said farm holds feu of the Earl of Dunmore, for payment of 2 l. 17 s. 4 d. yearly.

The Lands are well inclosed and subdivided, pleasantly situated, lying in the parish of St Ninians, on the south side of the road from Edinburgh to Stirling, and exactly four English miles distant from the latter. The entry to the rents and duties at Martinmas next.

The articles and conditions of sale, with the title-deeds of the lands, &c. to be seen in the hands of William Glen of Forganhall (the proprietor) near Falkirk;—and Alexander Rattray, the present possessor, will show the Lands and Houses.

There is also to be feued, GROUND for BUILDING, pleasantly situated on the river Carron, about half a mile above Sealock.

Persons inclining to feu will meet with good encouragement;—and, any person wanting to see the ground will be shown it by applying to Mr Glen the proprietor.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of sale will apply to Mr Glen the proprietor.

FARM TO BE LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THAT Farm called WESTMAINS, of Gleneagles, now possessed by John Caw, lying in the parish of Blackford, and shire of Perth, half way between Stirling and Perth. It consists of about 260 acres of excellent arable land, divided into eight inclosures, all properly fenced and watered, and sheltered by grown strips of planting. In the hands of a person of skill and stock, it is capable of considerable improvement, as it lies in the center of many markets, and lime and marle can easily be done in the neighbourhood. There is a very large commodious house, and a complete set of offices upon it. This farm has always been remarkable for a dairy, and the entering tenant may have the advantage of purchasing a set of fine milk cows and other stock breed, on the ground, which are to be disposed of in the beginning of May next.—Apply to the proprietor at Gleneagles.—The farm will be let on reasonable terms to a person well recommended, and who is versant in the new and approved modes of husbandry.

To be LET, and entered to as after mentioned,

THE Farm of PRIMROSE BARNS, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by Robert Manderson. As also, The Lands being part of the OLD INCLOSURES of PRIMROSE, as lately possessed by Mr Newbigging and Captain Christie, lying contiguous to the above farm, and will be let along with it, or not, as offerers may incline.

As also, the Parks and Inclosures, being part also of the Old Inclosures of Primrose, known by the name of the Strand Park, Black Close Park, Middle Park, Cavering Mouling Park, Grass Banks Park; and the piece of ground called Elgin Haugh;—all lying in the parish and barony of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by James and William Cochrans.

These three farms may be entered to immediately.

As also, There will be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

That fine dry SHEEP FARM, called BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot, and shire of Edinburgh. As also, another good Farm called CAULDHALL, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire aforesaid.—Both these farms are now possessed by Walter Simpson, but they will be let either jointly or separately, as there are houses and offices belonging to each of them.—The farm of Cauldhall, though now in pasture, was formerly occupied as a tillage farm, and may be let in that way again. The farm of Blackhope contains about 1500 acres of good pasture ground; the road from Edinburgh by Middletoun to Tweedale runs through the farm, and it is distant from Edinburgh about fifteen miles, and Cauldhall may be about eight miles from Edinburgh.

There are also to be LET for one or three seasons, and to be entered to immediately, Several GRASS INCLOSURES at Barnbougle, well fenced and watered, particularly the Lodge and Leuchold Parks; as also the lands of Little Barnbougle, as possessed by Messr. Wilson and Drummond for several years past, lying on the Queensferry road, and seven miles west from Edinburgh.

Also, The SALMON, TROUT, and SMELT or SPERLING FISHERY, in Cramond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

Alexander Tweedie at Primrose will show the lands of Primrose Barns, the Old Inclosures, and Cauldhall; and the tenant at Blackhope, or his servants, will show that farm; and the grass inclosures at Barnbougle will be shown by Mr Melville at Leuchold House, near Queensferry; and for further particulars persons intending to offer may apply to Mr Mitchelson, junior, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, who has powers to let the said farms and fishery.

For the TEETH and GUMS.

JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia, begs leave to recommend to the Public his ESSENCE of PEARL and PEARL DENTRIFICE, which are greatly superior, not only in efficacy and safety, but also in elegance, to any other thing yet discovered; particularly, they will render the teeth beautifully white without impairing the enamel, preserve them even to old age, fasten such as are loose, keep those which are already decayed from becoming worse, perfectly cure the scurvy, with all other complaints to which the teeth and gums are liable.

They likewise render the breath delicately sweet, and those persons who constantly use them will never be liable to the toothach. In confirmation of the above, Mr Hemet appeals to the Nobility and Gentry in general, most of whom have used this essence and dentrifice for several years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Bayley and Lowe, perfumers in Cockspur street, Charing Cross, London,—and by Husband, Elder and Co. facing the Tron Church, Edinburgh.——Price 2 s. 6 d. each.

NOTICE

To the HERITORS of the Parish of Falkirk.

IN the process of locality of the stipend of said parish, Lord Elliock, Ordinary, upon the 7th March last, ordained the whole Heritors to produce their right to their teinds, (if they any had) in the Clerk's hands, betwixt and the first day of May next, with certification, a locality of the minister's stipend will then be prepared according to the interests which shall then be produced.

It is therefore requested the Heritors and their doers will pay attention to the above order, and produce their rights without delay.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of MALCOM FLEMING, Esq; of Barochan.

THE Trustee for the said Creditors having sold part of Mr Fleming's estate proposes to divide the price thereof amoxg them at Whitsunday next. Therefore such of the Creditors as have not hitherto lodged their grounds of debt, and depositions on the verity thereof, with Richard Campbell writer in Edinburgh, their Trustee, are desired to do so betwixt and the 1st of May next, that matters may be prepared for said division.

ESTATES in BERWICKSHIRE to be SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of MANDERSTOUN, lying in the parish of Dunse, and shire of Berwick, consisting of about 900 acres, all which are inclosed and subdivided with hedges or stone dykes, in remarkable good repair. The present nett yearly rent is about 800 l. Sterling, and the whole lands hold of the Crown. The estate lies within a mile of the populous town of Dunse, and the post roads from Dunse to Berwick, Eyemouth, &c. run through the grounds. The mansion-house isnot in repair, but there is a most delightful situation for building. It is elevated so as to overlook the whole rich country of the Merse, at same time it is sheltered from the strongest winds by planting, and is largely supplied with spring water. It has also the view of two beautiful pieces of water, which have been lately formed at a considerable expence, and the banks laid out with planting and shrubbery in the modern taste. There is a good free-stone quarry within a gunshot of the situation for building. The purchaser may have access at Martinmas next to 200 or 300 acres of the inclosures surrounding the house, and a great part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, if he chuses it.

As also to be sold, the Lands of BELLSHIEL, GREENKNOW, and KINGSLAW, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of Edrom, and shire of Berwick. The lands of Bellshiell, consisting of about 287 acres, are let in tack for 21 years, from Martinmas 1781, at 210 l. Sterling of rent. The lands of Greenknow and Kingslaw consist of about 288 acres, and are in the proprietor's natural possession, and may let for at least the same rent with Bellshiel. The whole lie contiguous, and are completely inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, or stone and lime dykes, all in the most neat and substantial manner. There is a farmstead and complete set of offices on each of the farms. There are hedge-row trees planted along most of the fences, and several clumps of planting in the fields, all in the most thriving condition; and there are several pleasant situations for erecting a House. Shell marle may be got at an easy rate within half a mile of the grounds. The proprietor has, within these few years, laid out about 4000 l. Sterling, upon improving and inclosing these two farms, and building farmsteads. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a sufficient qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. They lie within three miles of Dunse, one mile of the village of Swinton, and nearly centrical betwixt Berwick, Kelso, and Coldstream.

For particulars apply to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or James Veatch tenant at Mersington. The rental of Manderstoun, plans of the different lands, and progress of writs, may be seen in the hands of the said Alexander Keith, who has power to conclude a private bargain John Spence gardener at Manderstoun will show the estate of Manderstoun, and John Pringle at Greenknow will show the other lands.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 23d April curt. between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEWLANDS, and KONNYHILL,

lying in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, or Patrick Robertson writer there.

☞ Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are desired immediately to send the same to Mr Hamilton the trustee.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buittle, Renick, and united parishes of Galston and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is 1900 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, seashells, sleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 5001. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hilston on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu, and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000 l. Sterling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

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